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## GIVING THEM HAIL.

The Saturday Matinees for the  
Exclusive Benefit of the  
South and West.

Arkansas and Texas Treated  
to a Dose of Congealed  
Destruction.

Several Lives Lost, and Great  
Damage Done Property  
of All Kinds.

Further Ruins from the Mis-  
sissippi River.

Another Destructive Storm.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Dispatches from Waco and other places in Texas say the cyclone of Friday last was very severe throughout a large section of the state, west and southwest of Fort Worth and Dallas. The Missouri Pacific section house near Milam Junction was destroyed and one of the hands killed. A school house at Mount Vernon was destroyed and three children injured. Another school house at McGee was blown down and nine children seriously wounded. At Rock Poth the house of Olef Branham was demolished and himself and wife killed. One child was blown several hundred yards away and his three other children could not be found. Wm. Scott and a man named Mitchell living in the same neighborhood were killed and two ladies named Graves and Donnan badly wounded, the former fatally. Houses, fences and everything movable in the track of the storm were destroyed or blown away. Mrs. Diamond was killed and daughter fatally injured near Pelton. An immense quantity of hail fell on the outskirts of the storm, many stones being literally chunks of ice.

BENTON, Tex., April 29.—At four this afternoon a terrific storm swept four miles north of here, tearing down houses and demolishing everything. Four persons reported killed. Of seven seeking refuge in a church, two were killed and four not found. Loss not ascertained.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 29.—The Times Democrat, Arcadia, La., special says: Yesterday afternoon this vicinity was visited by the heaviest hailstorm known. Foliage was stripped, stock killed and great damage done to crops. The track of the storm was four to five miles wide. The ground was covered with hailstones.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 29.—A special from Hammond says: A severe wind and hail storm from the northwest prevailed yesterday evening doing considerable damage. The Colored Methodist church was entirely demolished, trees were uprooted and blown in every direction. Fences were blown down and many pieces of glass in almost every house shattered. Thousands of dollars damage to farmers, whose crops are entirely destroyed by hail ranging in size from a common marble to one and one-half inches.

GALVESTON, April 29.—The News Mineral Wells special says: Yesterday evening a cyclone from the northwest struck the town of Pito Pinto, demolishing a small building and unroofing more substantial places. Several persons were seriously injured, none known to be fatally. Loss, \$25,000.

For FRANKS, April 29.—The most

disastrous hail storm ever known occurred at noon yesterday. Many buildings were damaged. Hundreds of windows were broken, and it is feared growing crops were badly damaged.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Specials from Waco report two additional deaths, the little son of J. T. Gibson and Mrs. Finch. The damage by the cyclone at Beauregard is now estimated at \$450,000. A singular fact in connection with the cyclone may even now be mentioned. There were forty persons of Jewish extraction in Beauregard during the cyclone. All of them were picked out of the debris and not one seriously injured.

Col. J. L. Power, of Jackson, Miss., telegraphs that a letter from the French camp gives some particulars of the storm in Choctaw and Attala counties. The cyclone originated six miles west of the French camp, Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, traveled northeasterly, increasing in force until it left Choctaw, in the extreme northeastern corner. The track was nearly a mile wide and thirty long. The destruction of property was complete, hundreds stripped of everything but land. Ten persons were killed and many wounded. The Lavanian Presbyterian church was destroyed. At 12:30 the cyclone struck Attala county from the southwest, taking a diagonal course through the county. The storm in some places was two miles wide. It took up Yocanocany creek, west side, until it came to Beechite, which it followed several miles, proscribing the whole swamp and despoiling all farms. The number killed by this last storm is not known, but many were wounded. It will be impossible for the sufferers to make crops unless assisted.

The wounded at Waco are all comfortably provided with bedding and the necessary under-clothing. Difficulties are constantly being sent them. Many were removed, but forty-three are unable to be moved. The Methodist church is being used as headquarters for the Red Cross society and the Baptist church is considered unsafe. Beauregard churches were blown to splinters.

## THE LEAGUERS.

Viewing the Sights of Philadelphia.—  
The Dynamiters.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Patrick Egan, treasurer of the Land League of Ireland; Thomas Brennan, secretary of the Irish National Land League of Ireland, and many other distinguished delegates to the Irish convention, made a tour of the city yesterday, in company with a committee of prominent Irishmen of Philadelphia. The party visited Independence Hall, and then called upon Mayor King. That official received them in a cordial manner, and complimented the delegates on the harmony displayed in the convention, and assured them of his earnest desire to see the Irish cause benefited thereby. Egan thanked the mayor for his kind wishes. The public buildings were inspected and the party introduced to heads of departments. A drive through the city and Fairmount Park followed.

Nearly all visiting delegates have left the city. O'Donovan Rossa and his dynamite followers held a stormy meeting in the Girard House yesterday morning. Rossa states the plans of the extremists were satisfactorily arranged, and future developments will show what the plans are.

The Irish societies of this city have appointed a committee to wait on the newspapers of this city to urge that a representative of the press of Philadelphia be sent to Ireland to investigate the true condition of affairs in that country in order to inform the

people of the evils under which the Irish people are suffering.

Bishop Nulty on Dynamite.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, April 29.—At a meeting of the Irish Confederation of America the action of the Philadelphia convention was approved. Bishop Nulty, of Mullingar, Ireland, acknowledged the receipt of funds and says: "Periodical visitations of famine are the plain and direct result of mismanagement. Rash and impulsive spirits, often generous and brave, chafe incessantly under a form of existence so degrading and so unmanly, and, therefore, finding constitutional agitation interdicted by unjust laws, they instinctively turn to dynamite and the dagger of secret societies."

The Treasures of Mount Ballinacorney.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 29.—A few miles from this city an interesting and valuable archaeological discovery was made on the farm of Hon. J. R. Mills, where there is a group of ancient mounds. The find was made by Mr. McAdams, assistant state geologist, who dug up nine human skeletons of adults and children, both male and female, most of them in a good state of preservation, and also found a large quantity of pottery, copper and stone ornaments and domestic and agricultural implements. Among the latter were several flint hoes which had evidently been used a good deal. Further excavations will be made.

Bishop Wood's Edict.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—A meeting of members of the Roman Catholic church, many of whom are members of the Grand Army of the Republic, was held this afternoon to consider the recent decree of Archbishop Wood against permitting uniformed bodies, other than Catholic societies, to enter churches of this city to attend the funeral services of deceased comrades. As there was some doubt as to the authenticity of the order, a committee was appointed to wait upon the archbishop and also to secure his consent to a regulation mass in all Catholic churches on Decoration Day, and that the Catholic members of the Grand Army of the Republic be allowed to attend in uniformed bodies.

Shipping News.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—Arrived on steamers Wieland, Germanic and City of Richmond from New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Arrived, Bolivia, Glasgow, Egypt, Britannia and City of Paris from Liverpool and Switzerland from Antwerp.

BOSTON, April 29.—The steamer Catalonia arrived from Liverpool today with 1,200 steerage passengers, most of whom were brought at the expense of the British government.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Arrived, the Canadian from Glasgow.

HAVRE, April 29.—Arrived, the France from New York.

Land for a Song.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—A San Antonio, Tex., dispatch says Governor Madro, of Coahuila, Mexico, sold five hundred leagues of state land to the representative of an English syndicate for the nominal price of ten cents an acre, the land to be used for ranch purposes, little of it being suitable for cultivation.

Prohibition in Missouri.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—Prominent prohibitionists are taking preliminary steps to organize a prohibi-

tion alliance in this city, for the purpose of combining their forces both here and throughout the state, for active and effective work in the next political campaign.

REBATE DAY.  
Lively Times Among the Tobacco Men.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Tobacco manufacturers here are making great preparations for what they call "Rebate day," May 1st, when the law reducing the tax on tobacco goes into effect. They have received an immense number of orders for goods, and on Tuesday next they will send out extra trains which will penetrate all country tributary to St. Louis, and go even to San Francisco, with over a million pounds of tobacco, and before the week is over will add another million million pounds. Stamps will be delivered by the internal revenue officers at midnight Monday and from that time goods will be forwarded to destination as rapidly as stamps can be affixed to them and trains made up.

It having come to the knowledge of manufacturers that stamps would be given out at Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities in the west immediately after the close of business hours Monday, a telegram was sent to Commissioner Rumm that like facilities be granted here and that no discrimination be permitted. Mr. Rumm replied that no permission had been given to deliver stamps to anyone or anywhere prior to midnight Monday, and that if such a thing was done it would be in violation of law.

Sale of Thoroughbred Horses.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

NASHVILLE, April 29.—The spring sale of thoroughbred yearlings at Belle Meade took place in a rain storm. Forty-two colts and fillies by Enquirer and Great Tom brought an aggregate of \$27,320, of which the colts brought \$19,500. The largest purchaser was Dwyer Bros., P. G. Speth of Louisville, R. C. Pate of St. Louis and Geo. Lorillard. The two Enquirers brought the highest figures respectively, \$3,500 and \$3,000, bought by the Dwyers. The two Louisville, brought respectively \$1,425 and \$1,025.

A Family Suit.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, April 29.—In the suit of Cornelius Brinkhoff against his former wife, Sarah E. Perry, for the recovery of his property, valued at \$118,000, which he had conveyed to her while he was drunk and under the impression that he was executing a trust deed, and in which the jury found a verdict in his favor, the supreme court granted an order requiring the defendant to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed, and granted an injunction restraining her from interfering with or disposing of any of the property pending final action.

Milwaukee's Female Lawyer.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—Kate Kane, Milwaukee's female lawyer, who threw water in Judge Mallory's face in revenge for alleged insult during a session of the court lately, was before the public again yesterday, her case coming up before Judge Hamilton, of the circuit court, on a writ of certiorari, calling for a review of United States Commissioner Hyan's action in releasing her from the county jail on habeas corpus proceedings, because she was confined on Judge Mallory's word only and the papers for commitment were not made out for an hour afterwards. Judge Hamilton continued the case till Monday.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Gen. Crook and His Hair Lift-  
ers Ordered to Remain on  
this Side of the Line.

The Mexicans Stand Upon Cer-  
emony While the Indians  
Gain Time to Reload.

A Crowd of Hungry Ex-Con-  
gressmen Wrestling for  
Rum's Spot.

Advertisements for the New  
Navy—General News.

CAPITOL NOTES.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Romero, Mexican minister, said to a reporter to-night that he had already placed himself in telegraphic communication with his government with reference to the representations made to him by Secretary Frelinghuysen of the subject of obtaining consent for United States troops to cross the Mexican border in pursuit of raiding Indians. As telegraphing was, however, an unsatisfactory method of communication upon such subjects, he proposed, he said, to forward the official letter by mail. At present he thought it is premature to hazard an opinion as to the view which the Mexican senate would take in the matter, but he was certain they would agree to anything reasonable. He said he did not believe there would be time to accomplish anything in relation to this particular case at the present session of the senate, which would expire the latter part of May, as his letter would not reach Mexico for two or three weeks, and it would be some time after that before the subject would be laid before the senate officially.

In response to a communication from Secretary Frelinghuysen, inquiring whether there will be any objection to our troops following the Apaches from Arizona over the border, the Mexican minister has replied that such action cannot be properly taken without express consent of the Mexican senate. A telegram was accordingly sent to General Crook this afternoon by the Secretary of War directing him to observe the convention with Mexico. On this subject and to restrain all troops under his command crossing the boundary line into Mexican territory.

IMPROVING THE SACRAMENTO.

The set of August 2, 1882, "making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes," (known as the river and harbor bill), provided for the expenditure of \$18,838,875 upon 432 separate works of improvement. The plans of the engineer have been approved by Secretary Lincoln, and the works ordered in all but nine cases, in which appropriations aggregated \$318,000. The principal items of this amount are \$210,000 for the improvement and protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers. Secretary Lincoln declines to authorize the expenditure of \$500,000 included in the first item because the improvement and protection of channels of these rivers by the erection of restraining barriers upon the Yuba, American and Bear rivers, tributaries of the Sacramento and Feather, to

hold back the flow of detritus caused by hydraulic mining, would involve the expenditure within the next eight years of a million and a half dollars with doubtful results, and would at best prove but a partial remedy if hydraulic mining should continue.

THE HUNGRY CROWD.

It is reported that within three hours after the resignation of General Rumm as commissioner of internal revenue was accepted, six applications were received from the president from ex-members of congress for the position.

THE NEW NAVY.

The advertisement of the navy department for proposals for new steam cruisers will appear in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore papers next Tuesday morning. The proposals will be received either from American ship builders whose ship yards are fully equipped for building or repairing iron and steel ships, or from constructors of marine engines, machinery and boilers.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Folger has appointed Special Agent A. K. Tingle, O. E. Spaulding of Detroit, Mich., and John Searles, secretary of Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company, of New York, a commission to visit San Francisco and investigate the alleged fraudulent importation of Hawaiian sugars. The commission has been instructed to inquire particularly into the charges preferred by Representative Belmont. This commission is a substitute for the one heretofore designated, which was composed of Special Agents Chamberlain and Bingham.

BORDER SMOUGLERS.

The collector of the treasury has decided that the collector of customs at Brownsville, Texas, has authority to arrest smugglers as well as to seize contraband goods. It is estimated that the government loses annually \$500,000 by smuggling carried on along the Rio Grande.

RED CLOUD'S GOLD MINE.

Agent McGillivuddy, of Pine Ridge Indian agency, Dakota, under date of April 19, writes to the commissioner of Indian affairs as follows: "Red Cloud wishes to inform his great father that his heart is good and mind tranquil, and also that he has discovered a gold mine on his reservation, and intends to go mining with his people when the weather becomes fine. He does not wish to be disturbed in possession of said mine for ten years."

THE CREEK INDIANS.

Indian Inspector Ward and Special Agent Beedy will leave here to-morrow for Fort Gibson, to investigate the troubles between opposing factions of Creek Indians, with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement of the difficulties. A telegram was received at the Indian office to-day reports that Chief Epechee and his followers (who claim to be the loyal party) have left Muskogee under the escort of the United States infantry and will reach Fort Gibson in about twenty days.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT HILL.

has requested Secretary Folger to push as much as possible the pending investigation into the affairs of his office as he is desirous of having all imputations against his character growing out of the charges removed. Secretary Folger has not as yet received a reply from Mr. Murch in regard to the resignation of Fifth Auditor Alexander, as member of the committee, and Mr. J. S. Blair as special counsel to assist in prosecuting the case.

Labor Troubles in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 29.—Night thousand coal miners, several hundred

eligmakers and a large number of journeymen plasterers will quit work next Tuesday unless employers concede to their demands. The miners will strike against half a cent per bushel reduction of the mining rate, while the eligmakers want an advance of \$1 per thousand, and the plasterers an increase from \$3 to \$3.25 per day.

Mexican Matters.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

MEXICO, April 29.—President Gonzalez sent a message to congress asking authority to negotiate a loan at home or abroad and renew mint contracts.

The Two Republics, states the president, intends to negotiate a loan of two or three million in London, guaranteed by 5 per cent custom receipts. The loan is intended to meet current expenses of the government. The renewal of the mint contracts is expected to yield a million.

Discussing Dynamite.  
Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Central Labor Union discussed the "Relation of the labor question to the revolutionary movement in Europe." The general sentiment favored the use of dynamite, arguing that kings and potentates used every engine of destruction in their wars, and particularly against the people when revolutionary outbreaks take place.

An Artillery Duel.

GALVESTON, April 29.—The New's Bravaria special says: Two convict guards, John Leona and S. Boudreaux, who was a colored people's festival. A row occurred, both firing on Jim Wright (colored) nine shots with effect. Wright, running, turned and fired two shots, killing both.

An Organ of the Democracy.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Holders of stock of the Morning Journal company sold it to-day to an association of democratic gentlemen, who will, it is understood, unite under the Cincinnati News Publishing Co., and issue on Monday morning from the old Gazette corner the first number of the News-Journal.

## THE WONDER

Is becoming universal as to how such an immense sale could be created in Lowell for Hood's SARSAPARILLA. But, my friend, if you could stand behind our counter a week and hear what those who say are using it, the reason would appear as clear as the noon-day sun. The real curative power of Hood's SARSAPARILLA demonstrates itself in every case where our directions are faithfully regarded. We would that we might get before the people a fractional part of the confidence that is expressed to us every day in this medicine by those who have carefully noted (without prejudice) its effects upon the blood and through that upon the whole system, stimulating all the functions of the body to perform the duties nature requires of them. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

Cold Hands and Feet.

LOWELL, Feb. 3, 1879.  
MRS. C. I. HOOD & CO., Gentlemen—  
About one year ago my daughter commenced taking your SARSAPARILLA. At that time she had very little appetite; could take no long walks; was slow-spirited; troubled with cold hands and feet; her blood seemed to be poor, and she was in a condition which caused us great anxiety. After taking one bottle of your SARSAPARILLA she began to improve, and she now has a good appetite and can take much longer walks. Her humor is nothing compared with what it was one year ago. She is in better spirits, is not troubled with cold hands and feet as previously. And I attribute this improvement in her condition largely to your SARSAPARILLA. She has taken six bottles, and intends to continue its use. I was inclined to oppose the trial of it at first. I now have great faith in it as a blood purifier.  
Very truly yours,  
A. L. HINKLEY.

No. 264 Broadway, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by all druggists. Price \$1; or six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.